

COLQUITT TO HAVE STIFF FIGHT

Local Citizen Gives the University Scholarship Club \$450 a Year.

WILL BE USED
TO LOAN STUDENTS

The executive committee of the University Scholarship club announces that through the generosity of an El Paso citizen, to whom the work of the club has appeared as worthy, a donation of \$100 a year for four years has been made.

This gift to the club is designated as the foundation of a permanent loan fund, which will be distributed by the executive committee. The donor wishes one-half of the fund to be used for the benefit of the boys and one-half for the girls.

This liberal gift to the club enables it to extend financial help to four students each year. Two students will receive scholarships of \$100 each, and two others will be given \$25 each as a loan to be repaid the following year.

The club wishes to extend publicly to this generous believer in El Paso and to assure him of its keenest appreciation of this means of extending the work of the club.

"We are glad to remain an unknown benefactor we can give him no further proof of our appreciation than to say that we are holding the money in our hands," said Mrs. Chas. A. Kinkel today. In behalf of herself and Dr. Herbert E. Stevenson and Mrs. W.

said to be much greater than that of Colquitt, and should the contest develop a bitterness of feeling between these two public officials it will mean the loss of many votes to the governor. It is claimed Colquitt has shunned his assailant towards Lightfoot in many ways. The break between them occurred immediately after they took charge of their respective offices in January, 1913. At that time it was said that Colquitt and Lightfoot had been in a quarrel and Lightfoot had been his opponent for the gubernatorial nomination and that he opened his fight on him in order to remove him from the possibility of becoming a candidate. He veiled the appropriation

The maintenance of the attorney general's department for the second year and it remains to be seen how that branch of the government will exist when the current fiscal year expires.

James H. McLaughlin is aligned with Judge Ramsey and the prohibition faction of the party. He will draw to it a considerable vote. It is expected, which will be another factor in the defeat of Coquitt for nomination.

There is some speculation as to what attitude the railroads of the state and the corporation interests generally occupied towards the two candidates for attorney general.

It is believed that the railroad interests supported Coquitt in his campaign for the first nomination.

tion. At that time it was quite generally reported that the railroads believed that Colquhoun could do them harm. Colquhoun, however, was not a member of the railroad commission, while in that position he occupied for several years before he became chief executive. He was an unpopular member of the railroad commission from the standpoint of the railroad men, and so little surprise was expressed on the part of the general public who were not familiar with the inside workings of politics that the very same railroad interests who opposed him could not be expected to give him their support in his candidacy for governor. The railroads have nothing to complain of in the matter of the governor's treat-

ment of them during his administration. Up to that time, beyond the fact that he was opposed to all railroad expropriation measures during the session of the last legislature, he has shown no disposition to hamper the railroads in the state.

**EFFORT TO GET A TRIAL
FOR AMERICAN IN MEXICO**

**Man Held in Jail Many Months Merely
Over a Horse That Was in
Litigation**

Monterey, Mexico, March 26.—A petition signed by several score American citizens in this city has been sent to ambassador Henry Caffery, Wilson in Mexico City, in effort to secure an intervention from Washington in behalf

of Clyde Dyches, an American citizen from San Angelo, Tex., who has been in the Nuevo Leon state penitentiary since May of last year without his case being tried.

Last May young Dyches rode out of Monterrey on a horse which he had sold to a Mexican friend, but which was later found to be stolen. He was arrested near Sabana, Hidalgo, and brought to this city and placed in the pen, and to date his case remains untied and the prison officials have refused to permit a bed to be furnished him.

Mrs. Dyches, mother of young Clyde, spent the greater part of last year in Monterrey trying to bring the case to court and have a decision made, but

THE SUPREME COURT TO TAKE STATE RAILWAY CASES MONDAY

Washington, D. C., March 26.—The second annual railroads rate cases, which form one of the most perplexing problems presented during the past term of the supreme court of the United States are expected to be taken under consideration by that body on Monday when they are assigned for hearing.

The question at issue is in general the definitions of the powers of the states and the powers of the federal government in the regulation of interstate and intrastate commerce. The main problem is the state's power

all of the states involving in every instance the fixing of maximum passenger and freight rates within the states.

TIME TO COME HOME.
(From Judge.)

The small town boy had been sent to a farmer uncle's to remain for two or three months but at the end of the second week he showed up at home, much to the disapproval of his father.

"Why, Willie, what have you come back here for?" the parent inquired in no pleasant tone.

"I sent you a letter to your uncle's for a long time."

"I know you did," Willie replied, "but, you see, it was this way. The first week they killed a sheep. The

DIFFERENT FROM TEDDY.
(From Judge.)
Judge—"You have been here twice before, and twice I have sent you to jail. Have you anything to say why I should not send you there again?"
Prisoner—"I have scruples against